

## APPENDIX A ARGONNE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

*(For Non-Commercial Awards Under \$10,000)*

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## **1. ACCEPTANCE (OCT 1999)**

Acceptance of this Purchase Order (hereinafter called the “contract”) must be in accordance with and strictly limited to the Terms and Conditions contained herein. An attempted acknowledgement or acceptance which contains provisions conflicting or additional to the Terms and Conditions herein set forth or which varies any term or condition shall have no force or effect. Performance by the contractor without an effective acknowledgement shall be deemed to be performance in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of this contract.

## **2. PAYMENTS (FEB 2004)**

(a) The Laboratory shall pay the contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Laboratory if:

- (1) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or
- (2) The contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(b) Property.

- (1) Property shall mean all tangible personal property as identified in Argonne Form PD-150, Control of Government Property – Contractor Requirements, in the section entitled, “IDENTIFICATION” that has been purchased by the contractor in the performance of the contract for which cost the contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract or for which the contractor has included the cost for such property in the fixed price charged to the Laboratory.
- (2) All INVOICES submitted under contracts which contain Argonne Form PD-150, Control of Government Property – Contractor Requirements, shall be accompanied by the completed form entitled, Argonne National Laboratory Subcontract Property Management Government Property Acquisition Record, ANL-661.

THE LABORATORY WILL NOT ISSUE PAYMENT UNLESS A COMPLETED FORM ANL-661 IS INCLUDED WITH ALL INVOICES (REGARDLESS IF PROPERTY IS BEING INVOICED ON A PARTICULAR INVOICE OR NOT.)

## **3. BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)**

In the event the contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Laboratory Procurement Official responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall

be furnished within five (5) days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Laboratory contract numbers for all Laboratory contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

#### **4. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)**

- (a) The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Laboratory shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.
- (b) “Bona fide agency,” as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

“Bona fide employee,” as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor’s supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

“Contingent fee,” as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

“Improper influence,” as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

#### **5. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)**

- (a) Definition. “United States,” as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees

who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

- (1) The contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
- (2) The contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to—
  - (i) Employment;
  - (ii) Upgrading;
  - (iii) Demotion;
  - (iv) Transfer;
  - (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
  - (vi) Layoff or termination;
  - (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
  - (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Laboratory or the Government that explain this clause.
- (4) The contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Laboratory or the Government advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (6) The contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (7) The contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance

Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

- (8) The contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
  - (9) If the OFCCP determines that the contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
  - (10) The contractor shall include the terms and conditions of paragraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
  - (11) The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Laboratory or the Government may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

## **6. CLEAN AIR AND WATER (APR 1984)**

- (a) “Air Act,” as used in this clause, means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.). “Clean air standards,” as used in this clause, means:
  - (1) Any enforceable rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, limitations, orders controls, prohibitions, work practices, or other requirements contained in, issued under, or otherwise adopted under the Air Act or Executive Order 11738;

- (2) An applicable implementation plan as described in section 110(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(d));
- (3) An approved implementation procedure or plan under section 111(c) or section 111(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(c) or (d)); or
- (4) An approved implementation procedure under section 112(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 (d)).

“Clean water standards,” as used in this clause, means any enforceable limitation, control, condition, prohibition, standard, or other requirement promulgated under the Water Act or contained in a permit issued to a discharger by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State under an approved program, as authorized by section 402 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), or by local government to ensure compliance with pretreatment regulations as required by section 307 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1317).

“Compliance,” as used in this clause, means compliance with:

- (1) Clean air or water standards; or
- (2) A schedule or plan ordered or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Environmental Protection Agency, or an air or water pollution control agency under the requirements of the Air Act or Water Act and related regulations.

“Facility,” as used in this clause, means any building, plant, installation, structure, mine, vessel or other floating craft, location, or site of operations, owned, leased, or supervised by a contractor or subcontractor, used in the performance of a contract or subcontract. When a location or site of operations includes more than one building, plant, installation, or structure, the entire location or site shall be deemed a facility except when the Administrator, or a designee, of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that independent facilities are collected in one geographical area.

“Water Act,” as used in this clause, means Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

(b) The contractor agrees:

- (1) To comply with all the requirements of section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1318) relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as other requirements specified in section 114 and section 308 of the Air Act and the Water Act, and all regulations and guidelines issued to implement those acts before the award of this contract;
- (2) That no portion of the work required by this contract will be performed in a facility listed on the Environmental Protection Agency List of Violating Facilities on the date when this contract was awarded unless and until the EPA eliminates the name of the facility from the listing;

- (3) To use best efforts to comply with clean air standards and clean water standards at the facility in which the contract is being performed; and
- (4) To insert the substance of this clause into any nonexempt subcontract, including this subparagraph (b)(4).

## **7. NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)**

- (a) The Contractor shall notify the Laboratory Procurement Representative or designee, in writing, \*days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either
  - (1) Radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or
  - (2) Other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries.

Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

\* The Laboratory Procurement Representative shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).

- (b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Laboratory Procurement Representative or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall —
  - (1) Be submitted in writing;
  - (2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and
  - (3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

- (c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government or the Laboratory shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.
- (d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

## **8. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY CONSUMING PRODUCTS (JULY 2006)**

When the contract requires the specification or delivery of energy consuming products for use in Federal facility, the contractor will specify or deliver EnergyStar ® qualified products or products conforming to the Federal Energy Management Program's (FEMP) Energy Efficiency Requirements, whichever may be applicable, provided products with such a designation are available and are life cycle cost effective and meet applicable performance standards. Information about these products is available for EnergyStar ® at:

<http://www.energystar.gov/products> and FEMP at  
[http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep\\_requirements.cfm](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_requirements.cfm)

## **9. PREFERENCE FOR U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS (JUN 2003)**

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause -- International air transportation means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

“U.S.-flag air carrier” means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.

- (b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118)(Fly America-Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.
- (c) If available, the contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag air carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.



- (d) In the event that the contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

**STATEMENT OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS**

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see Section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation):

[State reasons]:

(End of Statement)

- (e) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase order under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

**10. APPLICABLE LAW (OCT 1999)**

To the extent that Federal law does not exist and State law could become applicable to this contract, the law of Illinois shall apply.

**11. NOTICE TO THE LABORATORY OF LABOR DISPUTES (OCT 1999)**

- (a) If the contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Laboratory.
- (b) The contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in any subcontract to which a labor dispute may delay the timely performance of this contract; except that each subcontract shall provide that in the event its timely performance is delayed or threatened by delay by any actual or potential labor dispute, the subcontractor shall immediately notify the next higher tier subcontractor or the contractor, as the case may be, of all relevant information concerning the dispute.

**12. REPORTS (OCT 1999)**

The contractor shall furnish intermediate reports to the Laboratory from time to time when requested, in such form and number as may be required by the Laboratory, summarizing activities of the contractor under this contract and shall make such final reports as may be required by the Laboratory. All reports delivered to the Laboratory under this contract shall contain a signature page which will identify the persons preparing the report and the persons approving the report.

### **13. CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (OCT 1999)**

- (a) The authorized Laboratory Procurement Official may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
  - (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Laboratory in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
  - (2) Method of shipment or packing.
  - (3) Place of delivery.
  - (4) Description of services to be performed.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the authorized Laboratory Procurement Official shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (c) The contractor must submit any "proposal for adjustment" (here after referred to as proposal) under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the authorized Laboratory Procurement Official decides that the facts justify it, the authorized Laboratory Procurement Official may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) If the contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the authorized Laboratory Procurement Official shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.
- (e) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

### **14. EXTRAS (OCT 1999)**

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefore have been authorized in writing by the authorized Laboratory Procurement Official.

### **15. WARRANTY OF SERVICES (MAY 2001)**

- (a) Definitions. "Acceptance," as used in this clause, means the act of an authorized representative of the Laboratory by which the Laboratory assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing and identified supplies, or approves specific services , as partial or complete performance of the contract.

- (b) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Laboratory or any provision concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that all services performed under this contract will, at the time of acceptance, be free from defects in workmanship and conform to the requirements of this contract. The Laboratory Procurement Official shall give written notice of any defect or nonconformance to the Contractor...*[Laboratory Procurement Official shall insert the specific period of time in which notice shall be given to the Contractor; e.g., "within 30 days from the date of acceptance by the Laboratory,"; within 1000 hours of use by the Laboratory;" or other specified event whose occurrence will terminate the period of notice, or combination of any applicable events or period of time]*. This notice shall state either (1) that the Contractor shall correct or reperform any defective or nonconforming services, or (2) that the Laboratory does not require correction or reperformance.
- (c) If the Contractor is required to correct or reperform, it shall be at no cost to the Laboratory and any services corrected or reperformed by the Contractor shall be subject to this clause to the same extent as work initially performed. If the Contractor fails or refuses to correct or reperform, the Laboratory Procurement Official may, by contract or otherwise, correct or replace with similar services and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned to the Laboratory thereby, or make an equitable adjustment in the contract price.
- (d) If the Laboratory does not require correction or reperformance, the Laboratory Procurement Official shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price.

## 16. WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES (AUG 2007)

The contractor warrants that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

### **Energy Consuming Products**

When the contract requires the specification or delivery of energy consuming products for use in Federal facility, the contractor will specify or deliver EnergyStar ® qualified products or products conforming to the Federal Energy Management Program's (FEMP) Energy Efficiency Requirements, whichever may be applicable, provided products with such a designation are available and are life cycle cost effective and meet applicable performance standards. Information about these products is available for EnergyStar ® at:

<http://www.energystar.gov/products> and FEMP at  
[http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep\\_requirements.cfm](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_requirements.cfm).

### **Environmentally Preferable Purchasing for Desktop or Laptop Computers or Monitors**

When the contract requires the specification or delivery of desktop or laptop computers or monitors in a DOE facility, the contractor will specify or deliver Electronic Product Environmental Acquisition Tool (EPEAT) registered products conforming to the IEEE 1680-2006 Standard, provided such products are available, are life cycle cost efficient, and meet applicable performance requirements. Information on EPEAT-registered computer products is available at [www.epeat.net](http://www.epeat.net).

### **Compliance with Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) in Acquiring Information Technology**

If this contract involves the acquisition of Information Technology (IT) that uses Internet Protocol (IP) technology, the contractor agrees that: (1) all deliverables that involve IT that uses IP (products, services, software, etc.) will comply with IPv6 standards and interoperate with both IPv6 and IPv4 systems and products, and; (2) it has IPv6 technical support for development and implementation and fielded product management available.

If the contractor plans to offer a deliverable that involves IT that is not initially compliant, the contractor agrees to: (1) obtain the Laboratory Procurement Official approval before starting work on the deliverable; (2) provide a migration path and firm commitment to upgrade to IPv6 for all application and product features by June 2008, and; (3) have IPv6 technical support for development and implementation and fielded product management available. Should the contractor find that the statement of work or specifications of this contract do not conform to the IPv6 standard, it must notify the Laboratory Procurement Official of such nonconformance and act in accordance with instructions of the Laboratory Procurement Official.

## **17. RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (OCT 1999)**

- (a) Title to supplies furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon formal acceptance by the Laboratory, regardless of when or where the Laboratory takes physical possession, unless the contract specifically provides for earlier passage of title.
- (b) Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss of or damage to supplies shall remain with the contractor until, and shall pass to the Laboratory upon:
  - (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
  - (2) Acceptance by the Laboratory or delivery of the supplies to the Laboratory at the destination specified in the contract, whichever is later, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (c) Paragraph (b) above shall not apply to supplies that so fail to conform to contract requirements as to give a right of rejection. The risk of loss of or damage to such nonconforming supplies remains with the contractor until cure or acceptance. After cure or acceptance, paragraph (b) above shall apply.
- (d) Under paragraph (b) above, the contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to supplies caused by the negligence of officers, agents, or employees of the Laboratory acting within the scope of their employment.

**18. INSPECTION OF SERVICES (AUG 1996)**

- (a) Definitions. "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Laboratory covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Laboratory during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Laboratory has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Laboratory shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If the Laboratory performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Laboratory may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Laboratory may --
  - (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and
  - (2) reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Laboratory may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Laboratory that is directly related to the performance of such service or (2) terminate the contract for default.

**19. LABORATORY-FURNISHED PROPERTY (OCT 1999)**

- (a) The Laboratory shall deliver to the contractor, at the time and locations stated in this contract, the Laboratory-furnished property described in this contract. If that property, suitable for its intended use, is not delivered to the contractor, the Laboratory shall equitably adjust affected provisions of this contract in accordance with the Changes clause when:
  - (1) The contractor submits a timely written request for an equitable adjustment; and
  - (2) The facts warrant an equitable adjustment.

- (b) Title to Laboratory-furnished property shall remain in the Government. The contractor shall use the Laboratory-furnished property only in connection with this contract. The contractor shall maintain adequate property control records in accordance with sound industrial practice and will make such records available for Laboratory inspection at all reasonable times.
- (c) Upon delivery of Laboratory-furnished property to the contractor, the contractor assumes the risk and responsibility for its loss or damage, except:
  - (1) For reasonable wear and tear; or
  - (2) To the extent property is consumed in performing this contract.
- (d) Upon completing this contract, the contractor shall follow the instructions of the Laboratory regarding the disposition of all Laboratory-furnished property not consumed in performing this contract or previously delivered to the Laboratory. The contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property, as may be directed or authorized by the Laboratory. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Laboratory as directed by the Laboratory.
- (e) If this contract is to be performed outside the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the word "Government" (wherever it appears in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government."

**20. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT – OVERTIME  
COMPENSATION (JUL 2005)**

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government or the Laboratory. The Laboratory Procurement Representative will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Laboratory Procurement Representative will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor

liabilities, the Laboratory Procurement Representative will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(d) Payrolls and basic records.

(1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Laboratory until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Laboratory Procurement Representative or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Laboratory Procurement Representative or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower-tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

## **21. BUY AMERICAN ACT -- SUPPLIES (JUN 2003)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause –

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

“Cost of components” means -

(1) For components purchased by the contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of

components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

“Domestic end product” means-

- (1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or
- (2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

- (b) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States.
- (c) Offerors may obtain from the Laboratory Procurement Official a list of foreign articles that the Laboratory Procurement Official will treat as domestic for this contract.
- (d) The contractor shall use only domestic end products except to the extent that it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision of the solicitation entitled “Buy American Act Certificate.”

## **22. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (OCT 1999)**

- (a) “Contract date,” as used in this clause, means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

“All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties,” as used in this clause, means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

“After-imposed Federal tax,” as used in this clause, means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or



administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

“After-relieved Federal tax,” as used in this clause, means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the contractor’s fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Laboratory.
- (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$100.
- (g) The contractor shall promptly notify the Laboratory of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Laboratory directs.
- (h) The Laboratory shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

## **23. ASSIGNMENT (OCT 1999)**

Neither this contract nor any interest therein nor claim hereunder shall be assigned or transferred by the contractor except as expressly authorized in writing by the Laboratory. The Laboratory may assign the whole or any part of this contract to the Government or its designee. The Laboratory may assign this contract to a successor operator of the Laboratory.

## **24. SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2006)**

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Commercial item” has the meaning contained Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.

“Subcontract” includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c)
  - (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
    - (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)(3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceed \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
    - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
    - (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));
    - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
    - (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201). (Flow down a required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39.)
    - (vi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
  - (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

## **25. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE LABORATORY (OCT 1999)**

The Laboratory, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Laboratory’s interest. If this contract is terminated, the rights, duties, and obligation of the parties,

including compensation to the contractor, shall be in accordance with Part 49 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

## **26. DEFAULT (OCT 1999)**

- (a) (1) The Laboratory may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the contractor fails to:
  - (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
  - (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or
  - (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).
- (2) The Laboratory's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) above, may be exercised if the contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Laboratory) after receipt of the notice from the Laboratory specifying the failure.
- (b) If the Laboratory terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Laboratory considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the contractor will be liable to the Laboratory for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the contractor shall continue the work not terminated.
- (c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor.
- (d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the contractor and the subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.
- (e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Laboratory may require the contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Laboratory, as directed by the Laboratory, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this

clause) that the contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Laboratory, the contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Laboratory or the Government have an interest.

- (f) The Laboratory shall pay the contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The contractor and the Laboratory shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. The Laboratory may withhold from these amounts any sum the Laboratory determines to be necessary to protect the Laboratory against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.
- (g) If, after termination, it is determined that the contractor was not in default or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Laboratory.
- (h) The rights and remedies of the Laboratory in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

## **27. ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)**

### **(a) Definitions.**

- (1) “Kickback,” as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime contractor, prime contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a Prime Contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a Prime Contract.
- (2) “Person,” as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.
- (3) “Prime Contract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.
- (4) “Prime Contractor,” as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a Prime Contract with the United States.
- (5) “Prime Contractor Employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor.
- (6) “Subcontract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a Prime Contract.

- (7) “Subcontractor,” as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a Prime Contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such Prime Contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor.
  - (8) “Subcontractor Employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.
- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from --
- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
  - (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
  - (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime contractor or higher-tier subcontractor.
- (c)
- (1) The contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
  - (2) When the contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the contractor shall promptly report, in writing, the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
  - (3) The contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
  - (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the Prime Contract and/or (ii) direct that the prime contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the Prime Contract, the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this Clause. In either case, the prime contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
  - (5) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract.

## **28. RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (FEB 2006)**

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at:

<http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn/>.

More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at :

<http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac>.

- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

## **29. SECURITY (MAY 2002)**

- (a) **Responsibility.** It is the contractor's duty to safeguard all classified information, special nuclear material, and other DOE property. The contractor shall, in accordance with DOE security regulations and requirements, be responsible for safeguarding all classified information and protecting against sabotage, espionage, loss or theft of the classified documents and material in the contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to DOE any classified matter in the possession of the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract, the contractor shall identify the items and types or categories of matter proposed for retention, the reasons for the retention of the matter, and the proposed period of retention. If the retention is approved by the contracting officer, the security provisions of the contract shall continue to be applicable to the matter retained. Special nuclear material shall not be retained after the completion or termination of the contract.
- (b) **Regulations.** The contractor agrees to comply with all security regulations and requirements of DOE in effect on the date of award.
- (c) **Definition of classified information.** The term "classified information" means Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, or National Security Information.

- (d) Definition of restricted data. The term “Restricted Data” means all data concerning (1) design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; (2) the production of special nuclear material; or (3) the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but shall not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
- (e) Definition of formerly restricted data. The term “Formerly Restricted Data” means all data removed from the Restricted Data category under section 142 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
- (f) Definition of National Security Information. The term “National Security Information” means any information or material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, produced for or by, or is under the control of the United States Government, that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12356 or prior Orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and which is so designated.
- (g) Definition of Special Nuclear Material (SNM). SNM means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which pursuant to the provisions of Section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has been determined to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.
- (h) Security clearance of personnel. The contractor shall not permit any individual to have access to any classified information, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, Executive Order 12356, and the DOE's regulations or requirements applicable to the particular level and category of classified information to which access is required.
- (i) Criminal liability. It is understood that disclosure of any classified information relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to safeguard any classified information that may come to the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the contractor, its agents, employees, or subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States. (See the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794; and E.O. 12356.)
- (j) Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence.
  - (1) The contractor shall immediately provide the cognizant security office written notice of any change in the extent and nature of foreign ownership, control or influence over the contractor which would affect any answer to the questions presented in the Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328 or the Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence questionnaire executed by the contractor prior to the award of this contract. In addition, any notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice shall also be furnished concurrently to the Laboratory Procurement Official.

- (2) If a contractor has changes involving foreign ownership, control or influence, DOE must determine whether the changes will pose an undue risk to the common defense and security. In making this determination, DOE will consider proposals made by the contractor to avoid or mitigate foreign influences.
- (3) If the cognizant security office at any time determines that the contractor is, or is potentially, subject to foreign ownership, control or influence, the contractor shall comply with such instructions as the Laboratory Procurement Official shall provide in writing to safeguard any classified information or special nuclear material.
- (4) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under this contract that will require subcontractor employees to possess access authorizations. Additionally, the contractor must require subcontractors to have an existing DOD or DOE Facility Clearance or submit a completed Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328, required in DEAR 952.204-73 prior to award of a subcontract. Information to be provided by a subcontractor pursuant to this clause may be submitted directly to the Laboratory Procurement Official. For purposes of this clause, the term “contractor” shall mean Subcontractor and the term “contract” shall mean subcontract.
- (5) The Laboratory may terminate this contract for default either if the contractor fails to meet obligations imposed by this clause or if the contractor creates a FOCI situation in order to avoid performance or a termination for default. The Laboratory may terminate this contract for convenience if the contractor becomes subject to FOCI and for reasons other than avoidance of performance of the contract, cannot, or chooses not to, avoid or mitigate the FOCI problem.

### **30. LABORATORY SITE ACCESS AND /OR PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES BY NON-U.S. NATIONALS (DEC 2004)**

#### **Site Access**

Site access, including cyber access utilizing a Laboratory account, by all non-U.S. citizens must be reviewed and approved by the Laboratory Director or his designee. All new requests must be submitted on Form ANL-593. Non-U.S. citizens are either visitors (on site for 30 days or less) or assignees (on site for more than 30 days in a 12-month period). A certified host must be assigned for each visit or assignment. Form ANL 593 should be submitted as far in advance as possible (a minimum of 30 days for a sensitive assignment, 7 days for a non-sensitive country assignment or visit or sensitive visit.)

For assignments (more than 30 days) involving a foreign national from a “Sensitive Country”, and/or access to a security area of the Laboratory or access to a sensitive subject, at least 30 days advance notice should be provided to ensure that Security, Counterintelligence, and Export Control reviews can be accomplished, and a DOE indices check can be completed prior to approval. In such cases, a specific security plan is required to be submitted to the Foreign Visits and Assignments Office with the ANL-593 form requesting the visit by the Hosting Division. An indices check normally takes 30 days



after completion of all required pre-clearance documents, but can take considerably longer (once obtained, an indices check is valid for two years).

For visits or assignments involving a foreign national from a “Terrorist Supporting Country”, (which currently include: Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, Syria), specific approval of the visit/assignment by the Secretary of Energy or his designees is required. This approval, if granted, may take up to one year after the internal approvals have been processed.

The time frames indicated above shall not constitute the basis for any equitable adjustment or claim to the contract price or performance/delivery period.

For assistance in preparing a request, contact the Argonne Technical Investigator associated with your activity.

### **Activity Participation**

Due to Department of Energy directives and Department of Commerce regulations, persons who are born in (and who are not naturalized U. S. Citizens) or are citizens of any “Terrorist Supporting Country” may be denied access and/or participation in activities with Argonne National Laboratory.

The requirement is to be flowed down to all subcontractors at any tier.

## **31. EXPORT LICENSE AGREEMENT (AUG 2002)**

The contractor understands that the materials and/or information being transmitted under the performance of this contract may be subject to U.S. Government laws and regulations regarding export or re-export. This includes deemed exports which are any communication of technical data to a foreign national, whether it takes place in the United States or abroad. Technical information (data) provided to a foreign national verbally, by mail, by telephone or facsimile, through visits or workshops, or through computer networking is an export. If a foreign national observes equipment or a process, it may constitute an export of technical data, if significant details are revealed. It is solely the contractor’s obligation to obtain all appropriate export licenses, keep required records, and comply fully with all export control statutes and regulations. Unless authorized by appropriate government license or regulation, contractor agrees not to export directly or indirectly any technology, software or materials provided by the Laboratory. Contractor shall be solely liable for any violation of export control statutes or regulations, and shall indemnify and hold the Department of Energy, UChicago Argonne, LLC, and the Laboratory harmless from any liability that may arise for any such violation.

## **32. EXPORT CONTROL INFORMATION FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL (NOV 2002)**

The United States is committed to encourage technology exchanges that are consistent with U.S. national security and nuclear nonproliferation objectives. Although much of the work Argonne and its employees undertake to further its research and technology development mission is excepted from U.S. export control regulations, the Laboratory must abide by all of the export control laws and regulations to ensure its compliance with export controls.

An export can occur through a variety of means, including oral communications, written documentation, or transfer of U.S. computer software to foreign nationals. Technology transfers to foreign nationals while they are visiting the United States or other countries or while you are visiting their country are considered exports. You and the Laboratory can be held liable for improperly transferring controlled technologies.

Prior to transfer, verify that the technology, information, and/or commodities fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Fundamental research and information resulting from fundamental research
- Published information and software (publicly available) education information
- Patent applications

If the information, technology, and/or commodities do not fall into one of these categories, please contact the Export Control Manager at Argonne to determine if a license is required prior to export.

To further ensure that you do not run the risk of exporting sensitive information or technology when traveling abroad, keep the following guidelines in mind that without having acquired an export license prior to your trip, presentations and discussions must be limited to only those topics that are not on the DOE Sensitive Subjects List and the Argonne Sensitive Technologies and not related to controlled items or technologies unless they are in the public domain. Further elaboration, or additional details, may be considered an export of technologies and need an export license prior to release.

### **33. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (OCT 1999)**

In performing this contract the contractor shall comply with the requirements set forth in all applicable Federal and non-Federal environmental protection laws, codes, ordinances, Executive Orders, regulations and directives.

### **34. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (DEC 2000)**

- (a) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of the “DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program” at 10CFR Part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.
- (b) The contractor shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

### **35. COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (APR 2007)**

- (a) Definitions – As used in this clause;

“Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

“Employee” means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under this contract, including all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

(b) Contractor Requirement:

It is a condition of this award that the Contractor and any subcontractor, and their respective employees, not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons, nor procure a commercial sex act, nor use force labor in the performance of the award. In addition to all other rights and remedies available to the Government for a violation of this condition, the Department may terminate this award, without penalty, if the Contractor or an subcontractor should violate this condition during the period in which the contract award is in effect.

36. **RESEARCH MISCONDUCT (JUL 2005)**

- (a) The contractor is responsible for maintaining the integrity of research performed pursuant to this contract award including the prevention, detection, and remediation of research misconduct as defined by this clause, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudication of allegations of research misconduct in accordance with the requirements of this clause.
- (b) Unless otherwise instructed by the Laboratory Procurement Official (LPO), the contractor must conduct an initial inquiry into any allegation of research misconduct. If the contractor determines that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to an investigation, it must notify the contracting officer and, unless otherwise instructed, the contractor must:
  - (1) Conduct an investigation to develop a complete factual record and an examination of such record leading to either a finding of research misconduct and an identification of appropriate remedies or a determination that no further action is warranted;
  - (2) If the investigation leads to a finding of research misconduct, conduct an adjudication by a responsible official who was not involved in the inquiry or investigation and is separated organizationally from the element which conducted the investigation. The adjudication must include a review of the investigative record and, as warranted, a determination of appropriate corrective actions and sanctions.
  - (3) Inform the LPO if an initial inquiry supports a formal investigation and, if requested by the contracting officer thereafter, keep the LPO informed of the results of the investigation and any subsequent adjudication. When an investigation is complete, the contractor will forward to the contracting officer a copy of the evidentiary record, the investigative report, any recommendations made to the contractor’s adjudicating official, the adjudicating official’s decision and notification of any corrective action taken or planned, and the subject’s written response (if any).

- (c) The Laboratory may elect to act in lieu of the contractor in conducting an inquiry or investigation into an allegation of research misconduct if the LPO finds that:
  - (1) The research organization is not prepared to handle the allegation in a manner consistent with this clause;
  - (2) The allegation involves an entity of sufficiently small size that it cannot reasonably conduct the inquiry;
  - (3) Laboratory involvement is necessary to ensure the public health, safety, and security, or to prevent harm to the public interest; or,
  - (4) The allegation involves possible criminal misconduct.
- (d) In conducting the activities under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause, the contractor and the Laboratory, if it elects to conduct the inquiry or investigation, shall adhere to the following guidelines:
  - (1) Safeguards for information and subjects of allegations. The contractor shall provide safeguards to ensure that individuals may bring allegations of research misconduct made in good faith to the attention of the contractor without suffering retribution. Safeguards include: protection against retaliation; fair and objective procedures for examining and resolving allegations; and diligence in protecting positions and reputations. The contractor shall also provide the subjects of allegations confidence that their rights are protected and that the mere filing of an allegation of research misconduct will not result in an adverse action. Safeguards include timely written notice regarding substantive allegations against them, a description of the allegation and reasonable access to any evidence submitted to support the allegation or developed in response to an allegation and notice of any findings of research misconduct.
  - (2) Objectivity and Expertise. The contractor shall select individual(s) to inquire, investigate, and adjudicate allegations of research misconduct who have appropriate expertise and have no unresolved conflict of interest. The individual(s) who conducts an adjudication must not be the same individual(s) who conducted the inquiry or investigation, and must be separate organizationally from the element that conducted the inquiry or investigation.
  - (3) Timeliness. The contractor shall coordinate, inquire, investigate and adjudicate allegations of research misconduct promptly, but thoroughly. Generally, an investigation should be completed within 120 days of initiation, and adjudication should be complete within 60 days of receipt of the record of investigation.
  - (4) Confidentiality. To the extent possible, consistent with fair and thorough processing of allegations of research misconduct and applicable law and regulation, knowledge about the identity of the subjects of allegations and informants should be limited to those with a need to know.

- (5) Remediation and Sanction. If the contractor finds that research misconduct has occurred, it shall assess the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact on the research completed or in process. The contractor must take all necessary corrective actions. Such action may include but are not limited to, correcting the research record and as appropriate imposing restrictions, controls, or other parameters on research in process or to be conducted in the future. The contractor must coordinate remedial actions with the LPO. The contractor must also consider whether personnel sanctions are appropriate. Any such sanction must be considered and effected consistent with any applicable personnel laws, policies, and procedures, and shall take into account the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact, whether it was done knowingly or intentionally, and whether it was an isolated event or pattern of conduct.
- (e) The Laboratory reserves the right to pursue such remedies and other actions as it deems appropriate, consistent with the terms and conditions of the award instrument and applicable laws and regulations. However, the contractor's good faith administration of this clause and the effectiveness of its remedial actions and sanctions shall be positive considerations and shall be taken into account as mitigating factors in assessing the need for such actions. If the Laboratory pursues any such action, it will inform the subject of the action of the outcome and any applicable appeal procedures.
- (f) Definitions.
- “Adjudication” means a formal review of a record of investigation of alleged research misconduct to determine whether and what corrective actions and sanctions should be taken.
- “Fabrication” means making up data or results and recording or reporting them.
- “Falsification” means manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
- “Finding of Research Misconduct” means a determination, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that research misconduct has occurred. Such a finding requires a conclusion that there has been a significant departure from accepted practices of the relevant research community and that it be knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly committed.
- “Inquiry” means information gathering and initial fact-finding to determine whether an allegation or apparent instance of misconduct warrants an investigation.
- “Investigation” means the formal examination and evaluation of the relevant facts.
- “Plagiarism” means the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

“Research” means all basic, applied, and demonstration research in all fields of science, medicine, engineering, and mathematics, including, but not limited to, research in economics, education, linguistics, medicine, psychology, social sciences statistics, and research involving human subjects or animals.

“Research Misconduct” means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results, but does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

“Research record” means the record of all data or results that embody the facts resulting from scientists’ inquiries, including, but not limited to, research proposals, laboratory records, both physical and electronic, progress reports, abstracts, theses, oral presentations, internal reports, and journal articles.

- (g) By executing this contract, the contractor provides its assurance that it has established an administrative process for performing an inquiry, mediating if possible, or investigating, and reporting allegations of research misconduct; and that it will comply with its own administrative process and the requirements of 10 CFR part 733 for performing an inquiry, possible mediation, investigation and reporting of research misconduct.
- (h) The contractor must insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including paragraph (g), in subcontracts at all tiers that involve research.

### **37. VEHICLE LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE (OCT 1999)**

In the event a Government or Laboratory vehicle (including Laboratory-rented vehicle) will be utilized by the contractor during the course of work under this contract, contractor agrees to obtain and maintain appropriate levels of automobile liability coverage for property damage and bodily injury and such insurance shall be primary.

### **38. INTEGRATION CLAUSE (OCT 1999)**

This contract represents the full understanding of the parties and is the entire agreement between the parties. All negotiations between the parties have been merged into the contract and there are no understandings or agreements other than those incorporated into this contract.

### **39. PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)**

- (a) “Segregated facilities,” as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or

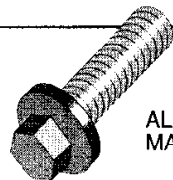
single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

- (b) The contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

#### **40. SUSPECT COUNTERFEIT PARTS (DEC 2007)**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this agreement, the contractor warrants that all items provided to the Laboratory shall be genuine, new and unused unless otherwise specified in writing by the Laboratory. Contractor further warrants that all items used by the contractor during the performance of work at the Argonne National Laboratory include all genuine, original, and new components, or are otherwise suitable for the intended purpose. Furthermore, the contractor shall indemnify the Laboratory, its agents, and third parties for any financial loss, injury, or property damage resulting directly or indirectly from material, components, or parts that are not genuine, original, and unused, or not otherwise suitable for the intended purpose. This includes, but is not limited to, materials that are defective, suspect, or counterfeit; materials that have been provided under false pretenses; and materials or items that are materially altered, damaged, deteriorated, degraded, or result in product failure.

Types of material, parts, and components known to have been misrepresented include (but are not limited to) fasteners; hoisting, rigging, and lifting equipment; cranes; hoists; valves; pipe and fittings; electrical equipment and devices; plate, bar, shapes, channel members, and other heat treated materials and structural items; welding rod and electrodes; and computer memory modules. The contractor's warranty also extends to labels and/or trademarks or logos affixed, or designed to be affixed, to items supplied or delivered to the Laboratory. In addition, because falsification of information or documentation may constitute criminal conduct, the Laboratory may reject and retain such information or items, at no cost, and identify, segregate, and report such information or activities to cognizant Department of Energy officials.

**SUSPECT/COUNTERFEIT PART****HEADMARK LIST**

ALL GRADE 5 AND GRADE 8 FASTENERS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN WHICH DO NOT BEAR ANY MANUFACTURERS' HEADMARKS



Grade 5



Grade 8

GRADE 5 FASTENERS WITH THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS' HEADMARKS:



MARK

J

MANUFACTURER

Jinn Her (TW)



MARK

KS

MANUFACTURER

Kosaka Kogyo (JP)

GRADE 8 FASTENERS WITH THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS' HEADMARKS:



MARK

A

MANUFACTURER

Asahi Mfg. (JP)



MARK

KS

MANUFACTURER

Kosaka Kogyo (JP)



MARK

NF

MANUFACTURER

Nippon Fasteners (JP)



MARK

RT

MANUFACTURER

Takai Ltd (JP)



MARK

H

MANUFACTURER

Hinomoto Metal (JP)



MARK

FM

MANUFACTURER

Fastener Co of Japan (JP)



MARK

M

MANUFACTURER

Minamida Sieybo (JP)



MARK

KY

MANUFACTURER

Kyoei Mfg (JP)



MARK

MS

MANUFACTURER

Minato Kogyo (JP)



MARK

J

MANUFACTURER

Jinn Her (TW)

Hollow  
Triangle

MANUFACTURER

Infasco (CA TW JP YU) (Greater than 1/2 inch dia)



MARK

E

MANUFACTURER

Daiei (JP)



MARK

UNY

MANUFACTURER

Unytite (JP)

GRADE 8.2 FASTENERS WITH THE FOLLOWING HEADMARKS:



MARK

KS

MANUFACTURER

Kosaka Kogyo (JP)

GRADE A325 FASTENERS (BENNETT DENVER TARGET ONLY) WITH THE FOLLOWING HEADMARKS:

Type 1



MARK

A325 KS

MANUFACTURER

Kosaka Kogyo (JP)

Type 2



Type 3



Headmarkings are usually raised – sometimes indented.

KEY: CA-Canada, JP-Japan, TW-Taiwan, YU-Yugoslavia



ANY BOLT ON THIS LIST SHOULD BE TREATED AS DEFECTIVE WITHOUT FURTHER TESTING.

OR, IF YOU SEE ANY INDICATION THAT A CIRCUIT BREAKER MAY BE USED OR REFURBISHED SEE: <http://www.safetek.com/worksafe/bull82.txt>